

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

ISRAEL'S WITHDRAWAL FROM SOUTH LEBANON: THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2000

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, on May 25, 2000, this body unanimously adopted a resolution commending Israel for its "redeployment" from Lebanon. I voted yes, despite the extremely one-sided nature of the resolution, even down to the use of the word "redeployment," which most of the world terms as withdrawal.

Let us not forget. This is a valiant victory for the people of Lebanon who have suffered immensely both before, but more tragically since, the Israeli occupation lasting over 22 years. Now our own government can pride itself on one less U.N. Resolution which it so embarrassingly failed to enforce for more than two decades.

The following article, which appeared in the May 26, 2000 edition of the Los Angeles Times, and written by Hussein Ibish, communications director for the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC), puts into much more balance the recent House action.

[From the Los Angeles Times, May 26, 2000]

KNOW NOW THAT ARAB LIVES ARE AS WORTHY
AS ISRAELIS'

(By Hussein Ibish)

As the Lebanese people have finally liberated themselves from more than two decades of Israeli occupation, most American commentators are reacting with only one concern: Will northern Israel be safe from attack?

The focus on this misleading question is the result of a widespread acceptance of the official Israeli line that its 22-year rampage in southern Lebanon was in essence a futile quest for peace in a hostile region. This view is consistent with the pattern of putting Israeli lives and concerns over those of Arabs, but it is completely inconsistent with the history of the occupation and the experiences of its Lebanese victims.

It is blind to the tens of thousands of Lebanese civilians killed by Israel during the occupation, the hundreds of thousands made homeless and the scores of destroyed villages and cities. It forgets the ghastly massacres of unarmed civilians for which the Israelis have been responsible in Lebanon, including the massacres at the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps and the U.N. base at Qana. It ignores the Lebanese civilians held hostage to this day in Israeli prisons and the hundreds of Lebanese men, women and children held prisoner and tortured at the notorious Khiam detention center run by the Israeli-controlled militia, the South Lebanese Army. It does not acknowledge the pain of the Lebanese nation at being divided for almost a quarter of a century and subject to continuous attacks on its civilian population and infrastructure.

No wonder, given this history, that the scenes of liberation from south Lebanon have been truly extraordinary. Hundreds of

Lebanese streamed back into villages and towns from which they had been expelled by Israel. Tears of joy flowed as relatives were reunited after years of separation. Hundreds of civilians stormed Khiam, freeing about 140 prisoners and exposing the hideous apparatus of torture and terror employed there.

These scenes have potentially far-reaching implications. Can others in the Middle East living under foreign military occupation, such as the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza, have failed to register what real liberation looks like?

Everywhere Hezbollah fighters, derided by the Israeli and U.S. governments as "terrorists," conducted themselves in an exemplary manner, handing prisoners over to government troops and ensuring that the liberation was not marred by acts of vengeance. These supposed fanatical terrorists were once again shown to be a disciplined and responsible liberation force.

How quickly it is forgotten that Hezbollah is itself a product of the Israeli occupation, founded in 1982 with the aim of driving out the Israeli army and freeing the south of the hellish experience of occupation. The fretting about potential Hezbollah rocket attacks on northern Israeli towns is misplaced, given that since 1996 Hezbollah has almost always carried out such attacks in response to Israeli killings of Lebanese civilians, often only after repeated atrocities. By contrast, in recent months Israel repeatedly attacked Lebanese civilian targets, such as power stations, in response to attacks on its soldiers in Lebanon.

The Israeli army may have fled Lebanon in chaos and humiliation, but not without issuing dire threats of massive attacks against Lebanon. Israel's retreat from Lebanon is incomplete and insufficient. Israel was driven out of most of southern Lebanon by an extraordinary campaign of popular resistance, but continues to occupy the Shabaa Farms area. It holds numerous Lebanese hostage.

There is every indication that Israel still feels it can attack the Lebanese people with impunity. Israel's foreign minister, David Levy, recently threatened that Israel would continue to target Lebanese civilians "blood for blood, child for child."

The international community, while paying lip service to Lebanese territorial integrity, failed to exert any pressure on Israel to end its occupation. Instead it was left to resistance groups such as Hezbollah to enforce U.N. Security Council Resolution 425, which in 1978 demanded Israel's unconditional withdrawal from Lebanon "forthwith."

The United States, Israel's main patron, financier and arms supplier, has been particularly culpable by repeatedly using its diplomatic muscle, including its Security Council veto, to protect Israel from international criticism after its invasions and atrocities. Rather than helping enforce Resolution 425, which it voted for, the U.S. government line has been that "all foreign forces should withdraw from Lebanon."

This was an obvious ploy intended to buy time and space for Israel by drawing a false moral and legal equivalence between Israel's brutal and illegal occupation of south Lebanon and the Syrian presence in Lebanon. Syria's role there is controversial, supported by many and opposed by others as overbearing, while the Israeli occupation was

universally despised, as was amply demonstrated by the instantaneous collapse of its proxy militia. Had the United States been willing to stand by international law rather than making disingenuous excuses for outrageous Israeli conduct, the international community might have been able to act responsibly toward Lebanon.

The obvious questions now are: Will Israel be forced to complete its withdrawal from all of Lebanon, or will it be allowed to hang on to the Shabaa Farms, where it has built a ski resort and a settlement for Ethiopians? Will Israel be seriously pressured to release the Lebanese hostages, or will it yet again be granted an exception to the most basic international human rights norms? Will Israel be made to pay the reparations it owes to the Lebanese for the invasions, bombings and occupation, as is supposed to now be the norm for international aggressors? When will the American government and media acknowledge that Lebanese and Arab lives and rights are as important and worthy as those of Israelis?

Finally, and most importantly, will the international community at long last live up to its responsibility to prevent Israel from ever again invading or bombing Lebanon and murdering its people?

STATE REPRESENTATIVE PHYLLIS MUNDY RECEIVES ATHENA AWARD

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2000

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to State Representative Phyllis Mundy of the 120th Legislative District in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, who will receive the prestigious ATHENA Award from the Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce of Business and Industry at its annual Business Awards Luncheon on June 8.

The ATHENA honor is presented to a person who has attained professional excellence, devoted time and energy to the community in an meaningful way, and assisted women in attaining their full potential. That description certainly applies to Representative Mundy.

Phyllis is one of the hardest working, most effective, and more committed legislators in Pennsylvania, and I am proud to consider her a friend as well as a colleague. I consider her a valued partner and a true asset and leader for the community, as well as for the entire Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

She is a strong leader who has done an outstanding job encouraging women in Northeastern Pennsylvania and throughout the state. From her support of programs like WILL—Women in Legislative Leadership—to the assistance she provides to lower-income working women and their children, she exemplifies the qualities recognized in the ATHENA Award.

She has authored many legislative proposals to assist women, including bipartisan legislation to establish the "Ounce of Prevention" home visiting initiative to provide early

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

intervention services for at-risk women and children.

Her monthly luncheons for women encourage business networking and friendship. She has served as a mentor for Leadership Wilkes-Barre and as a member of the Advisory Committee of the Domestic Violence Center, the Board of Sponsors for Wilkes University's School of Business, Society and Public Policy and the Wyoming Area Kiwanis Club. As a volunteer, she has worked with the Junior League, Domestic Violence Service Center, Big Brothers/Big Sisters, and Volunteers for Literacy. She has also served two terms as President of the League of Women Voters of the Wilkes-Barre Area.

Among her many honors, Representative Mundy has received the Guardian of Small Business Award from the National Federation of Independent Business, the Legislator of the Year Award from the Pennsylvania Mental Health Counselors Association, the Distinguished Service Award from Bloomsburg University, the John Heinz Friend of Nursing Award, and the Pathfinder Award from the Wyoming Valley Women's Network.

In her work as Representative from the 120th District, she serves on the Education, Commerce and Economic Development and Appropriations Committees of the House. A strong advocate for the taxpayers, she is well known in Harrisburg for her thorough questioning of high state officials during the annual hearings on the budget. She also uses her committee assignments to promote the economic health of our region and all of the state, and to advocate for common-sense policies and priorities that will bring the greatest benefit to the greatest number of children. As she is fond of pointing out, for every one dollar invested in early childhood development programs, we can save up to seven dollars over the lifetime of an individual in the areas of education, health care, and crime.

Joined by numerous advocates for children, she has worked tirelessly and in a bipartisan manner to ensure that lower income working families would continue to receive a state subsidy that enables them to keep working and place their children in quality day care. On this issue, she has been second to none.

Representative Mundy resides in Kingston, Pennsylvania, and is the parent of a son, Brian, who lives in Walnut Creek, California, with his wife, April, and son, Mason.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join the Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber in honoring Representative Mundy. I send my best wishes for her continued success and my thanks for her hard work on behalf of our shared constituents.

ANNUAL CHISHOLM TRAIL ROUND-UP

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2000

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an honored tradition in the Great State of Texas and in Texas' Twelfth District—the Annual Chisholm Trail Round-Up. This is the twenty-fourth year for the Round-up which will take place on Friday, June 16, 2000. This classic festival gives folks the opportunity to

"Saddle Up," "Ride on the Old Chisholm Trail," and celebrate the western heritage of the City of Fort Worth. Folks bring their own horses, authentic western wear, and zeal for the Old West festivities. This year's theme, "Salute to the Fort," will recognize the U.S. Military and its veterans and will feature the biggest red, white, and blue parade in history.

This year promises to be the biggest and best Round-Up ever. From the Big Ball in Cowtown Gala to the traditional Chisholm Trail ride, Fort Worth will be alive with western culture. In addition to great food, there will be great entertainment with Nashville recording artists and the finest Texas music entertainers. The event will also include Old Western Heritage re-enactment groups that celebrate how life used to be in Fort Worth.

The Chisholm Trail Round-Up is the biggest event of the summer in Fort Worth. Everyone joins in to continue the tradition and celebrate our western heritage and culture. The Annual Chisholm Trail Round-Up is a wonderful way to unite the community in the rich heritage which ties us all together. I salute this historic event and all the people who give their time and energy to make this event successful.

SUPPORT FOR H.R. 4094

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2000

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw attention to the deplorable conditions of so many of our nation's public schools.

One need only listen to the stories of our teachers to know what those facilities are really like.

For example: "Often the children weren't able to have large group meetings because the room had peeling paint and ceiling tiles falling. When tropical storm Floyd hit, my daughter complained that they didn't have enough buckets to put under all the leaks."

Or: "The school in which I teach was just closed down following an emergency evacuation due to a collapsed ceiling and subsequent flooding."

And: "Our middle school was condemned 30 years ago and is still being used. It is in fairly good shape considering that, but we do have one downfall that no corporation would put up with. We have bats!"

If my fellow Members of Congress visited schools in their districts during the Memorial Day recess, as I did, they witnessed facility conditions firsthand. Chances are many were run down and out of room.

School bonds can help. School bonds are good for our communities, they're good for our schools and, most importantly, they're good for our children.

That is why I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 4094, the "America's Better Classroom Act of 2000." This bipartisan legislation, authored by Representatives NANCY JOHNSON and CHARLIE RANGEL, helps communities leverage funds for school bonds.

The 106th Congress has the opportunity to pass meaningful school construction legislation. Endorsing this bill, as Members on both sides of the aisle have done, will enable the House to consider a valuable bill and begin to help our schools prepare to educate a new century of students.

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. HOWARD BRAVERMAN

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Howard Braverman of Hollywood, Florida. On June 24, 2000, Howard will be sworn in as the 79th president of the American Optometric Association (AOA) during the AOA's annual Congress in Las Vegas, Nevada. Howard's extraordinary vision and enthusiasm has made him an exemplary contributor to the healthcare community, and I congratulate him on this well deserved honor.

A graduate of both the University of Miami and the University of Houston College of Optometry, Dr. Braverman has exhibited an intense dedication to the profession of optometry at the local, state, and national levels, throughout his career. He is a past president of the Southern Council of Optometrists and the Florida and Broward County Optometric Associations. Additionally, he has served both as a member and as chair of the Florida State Board of Optometry. Howard's resume in the field of optometry is quite impressive: he has previously been named Broward County's and Florida's Optometrist of the Year in 1985, Florida's Optometrist of the Decade in 1991, and a member of the board of trustees of the AOA.

In addition to his noteworthy professional achievements, the South Florida community has greatly benefited from Howard's leadership due to his active participation in civic affairs. Well known for his devotion to volunteer work within the community, Dr. Braverman is also a past president of the local Rotary Club.

Mr. Speaker, through his unique vision and spirit, Dr. Howard Braverman has distinguished himself as an outstanding leader in the South Florida community. I wish to convey a heartfelt congratulations to Howard and his family on the occasion of his becoming the new president of the American Optometric Association, as well as many thanks for working to enrich the lives of those around him.

TRIBUTE TO CONNIE MOORE

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to commend Connie Moore of Bonnie, IL. On March 7, 2000, Connie was awarded the Illinois Women of Achievement award. Lt. Governor Corrine Wood and Mayor Jim Dycus of Bonnie presented Connie with the award at a ceremony and reception held in the rotunda of the State Capitol in Springfield.

Connie was honored for demonstrating excellence in her professional and volunteer work and committing herself to enhancing her community. She was recognized for founding the Housing Rehabilitation Program and for serving as the secretary/treasurer of Bonnie for many years.

I want to thank Connie for her commitment to serve her community. She is an example for all of us to follow.

SALUTING KELLY AND JOHN THOMAS: TODAY'S STUDENTS, TOMORROW'S LEADERS

HON. JAMES E. ROGAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. ROGAN. Mr. Speaker, too often, we in Congress take to heart the negativity so often seen in the news, on television, and in popular culture. It is refreshing however, to return home to our districts and see stories that inspire, motivate and remind us that this is not the case. Indeed, as I have recently seen, today's students are tomorrow's leaders.

In my home district, two local students, John and Kelly Thomas have taken their compassion for older Americans and united it with some technological know-how. Their efforts are proving that they are indeed shining examples of tomorrow's leaders. In honor of their recent accomplishments, and in recognition of their commitment to older Americans, I ask my colleagues here today to join me in saluting John and Kelly Thomas.

Kelly is a senior at Flintridge Preparatory School in La Canada Flintridge, California. As part of her community service requirement at school, she began playing the piano in area senior centers. And, as the Glendale News-Press recently reported, Kelly with the help of her younger brother John harnessed the power of a new home computer and began to reach out to seniors all across the country.

The brother and sister team had noticed that seniors throughout the community were often isolated and alone living in retirement homes. John and Kelly's new Internet site became a launching pad uniting seniors who are too often lonely with concerned neighbors online and in person. Their web site <http://come.to/writeseniors.com>, has brought people together and proved that John and Kelly, while still in high school are successful not just as businesspeople, but as concerned citizens as well.

In recognition of their accomplishments and with gratitude for their commitment to others in the community, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Kelly and John Thomas: Today's students, tomorrow's leaders.

MENTAL HEALTH AND SUICIDE ATTEMPTS BY CHILDREN

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following article which appeared in the Houston Chronicle into the RECORD.

[From the Houston Chronicle, June 3, 2000]

PANEL TOLD OF MENTAL HEALTH ILLS/SUICIDE ATTEMPTS BY CHILDREN CITED

(By Janette Rodrigues)

Alma Cobb trembled with nervous tension Thursday as she told a roomful of strangers the ways her 14-year-old son, David, has tried to commit suicide since his first attempt at age 5.

But her voice was surprisingly firm.

"He tried to hang himself, stab himself and electrocute himself," Cobb testified during a

hearing Thursday on children's mental health needs called by U.S. Rep. Sheila Jackson-Lee, D-Houston.

A transcript of the hearing will go into the congressional record. Jackson-Lee and Sen. Paul Wellstone, D-Minn., who also attended the hearing, hope to use the transcript in getting Congress to pass legislation improving children's mental health services.

Studies estimate that 13.7 million American school children suffer from mental health, emotional or behavioral problems. In the Houston area alone, more than 178,000 will need mental health care during their school years.

Suicide and entry into the juvenile criminal justice system are by-products, advocates say, of a society that shuns the issue and hasn't exerted the political will to address preventable problems.

Cobb's story and that of other such parents, services providers and mental health professionals was compelling, and sometimes moving.

But what Cobb has experienced is startling.

Her daughter, Clara, 14, also suffers from emotional and behavioral disorders. She first tried to kill herself at age 7. She and her brother have been absent from school because of their diagnosed mental illness and numerous hospitalizations related to suicide attempts.

Despite documentation of that fact, Cobb said later, the district where her children attend school considered her children truants, not sick, and fined her more than \$3,000 and took her to court.

"Sometimes, my children can't attend school because of their mental illness and suicide attempts, but schools don't understand it," Cobb said. "They just understand their regulations."

Regenia Hicks, deputy director of child and adolescent services for the Harris County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Authority, is familiar with the Cobb family's story. The children receive services through the agency.

Hicks said their struggle with the school district is unusual but, unfortunately, not unheard of in cases involving children.

Studies show that at least one in five children and teens in America has a mental illness that may lead to school failure, substance abuse, violence or suicide.

Most such schoolchildren don't receive adequate help because of the stigma attached to their condition, the lack of early intervention and scarce resources, mental health care professionals and service providers told the hearing.

Speaker after speaker voiced the need for increased funding.

"In Texas, we must be particularly concerned that the state budget for children's mental health services has remained virtually flat since 1993, despite growth in both population and need," said Betty Schwartz, executive director of the Mental Health Association of Greater Houston.

"Current budget discussions offer little hope for improvement in the coming legislative session."

Harris County Juvenile Court Associate Judge Veronica Mogan-Price said the piece of MHMRA's budgetary pie for juveniles is small.

She and others spoke of their frustration that the juvenile justice system has become a surrogate for mental health facilities.

Many said it's the norm in Harris County for mentally ill juveniles to get adequate help only after they commit an act that ends with them in a detention facility.

TRIBUTE TO THE CREWS OF SUBMARINES "DARTER" AND "DACE" AND ALL NAVY SUBMARINERS

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, on May 27 in Marquette, Michigan, a community in my congressional district a special ceremony was held to honor the officers and crew members of the submarines *Darter* and *Dace*, SS227 and SS247. These two submarines played a decisive role in what has been called the greatest naval battle of all time, the Battle of Leyte Gulf in October 1943.

The opening shots of that battle were fired by Marquette native Cdr. David McClintock, skipper of the *Darter*, who had positioned his sub to penetrate a powerful Japanese fleet, one that included the famous Japanese superbattleship *Yamato*.

As commander of the two-sub squadron, Captain McClintock had also helped position the *Dace* to make an independent attack on the 31-ship Japanese battle fleet.

Firing torpedoes from both his forward and stern tubes, Captain McClintock sank the heavy cruiser *Atago*, flagship of the Japanese Navy's Second Fleet, and he disabled another heavy cruiser. The *Dace* also sank one heavy cruiser. Two Japanese destroyers were forced to leave the battle fleet to guard the disabled cruiser, bringing to five the number of ships impacted by the *Darter-Dace* attack.

The daring combat actions of these two submarine crews and the essential naval intelligence they provided, were pivotal in helping to prevent a crushing blow to American forces that had just returned a few days earlier to the Philippines under the command of General Douglas MacArthur.

Mr. Speaker, this ceremony included a dedication of a new submarine exhibit at the Marquette Maritime Museum. This exhibit, which includes a submarine conning tower, is intended to honor not only the *Darter* and *Dace* crews but all U.S. Navy submariners, that special group of young heroes who have chosen to go "in harm's way" in dangerous and solitary service beneath the waves. A diorama of the battle, a three-foot scale model of the *Darter*, and a working periscope are also part of the exhibit.

Captain McClintock, who completed a career in the Navy before returning to Marquette after retirement, attended Saturday's service. His classmate at the Naval Academy, Captain B.D. Claggett, who commanded the companion submarine, the *Dace*, also attended the ceremony.

This was an extremely fitting way to commemorate Memorial Day, because it honored this special group of Americans, both living and dead. Perhaps one day, Mr. Speaker, you and our colleagues may have an opportunity to visit Marquette, Michigan and see this special permanent tribute to the unique individuals who have given so much on behalf of our country.

TRIBUTE TO RAY WOLFE

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to honor Ray Wolfe of Edwardsville, IL. Ray is a veteran of World War II, whose army unit liberated the notorious Buchenwald death camp in Germany.

Ray is speaking out about the Holocaust. He has been interviewed by many as a witness to the Holocaust and its horrific events. Ray was invited back to Germany five years ago for the 50th anniversary of the Buchenwald liberation.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Ray for his service to his country. His willingness to bring light to the Holocaust and to teach us about its horrors makes us eternally grateful.

SALUTING THE PASADENA PLAYHOUSE: CELEBRATING 75 YEARS OF LOCAL COMMITMENT TO THE ARTS

HON. JAMES E. ROGAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. ROGAN. Mr. Speaker, one of the most important and active centers for the arts in Southern California is the Pasadena Playhouse. Later this month, this distinguished theatre company will celebrate its 75th anniversary. In recognition of this achievement, and in gratitude for the center's contributions to the arts in Pasadena, Los Angeles County, and to the state of California, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the Pasadena Playhouse.

The Pasadena Playhouse began as nothing but a dream. After a group of dedicated Pasadena area residents united to promote the arts, the center opened its doors in May 1925. Since then, it has grown from a small community theater company into a national arts leader, taking musicals, dramas and other stage performances from concept planning to opening day.

In the years since its opening, the Pasadena Playhouse has revolutionized theater arts in Southern California. To many in the industry, the playhouse has put Southern California stage productions on the map. Numerous productions have moved on from Pasadena to Broadway, were made into feature films or continued on as national touring shows. In 1996, the production, *Sisterella* broke local house records receiving eight NAACP Theatre Awards, including Best Play. This is just one of the many successful shows to open in Pasadena every year.

In addition, the theatre has become the center of a large community-based arts program. The Pasadena Playhouse is home to a half-dozen original plays each year, with 300 annual performances. The artists who produce, write, direct and star in these plays have also played a vital role in the community, leading lecture series, arts programs, classes and open houses for residents young and old.

On the occasion of its 75th anniversary, the theatre has been recognized as the state the-

atre of California. To help the city and the state commemorate this significant occasion, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the men and women who have brought the arts to our community for nearly a century, and helped to put Pasadena and Southern California on the map in the theatre world: Congratulations to the Pasadena Playhouse for 75 successful years.

REMEMBERING JAMES BYRD JUNIOR

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I express my grief and shame that after 2 years from the date of James Byrd Junior's vicious murder on a paved road in Jasper County, TX, that the Bipartisan Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 has not become law.

Only recently have men been indicted to face trial in the nearly 40-year-old murders of three African-American children who were killed one Sunday morning by a bomb while they participated in services at the 16th Street Baptist Church. This terrible act galvanized the civil rights movement and began a shout for justice, which may at last be answered in a court of law as two Ku Klux Klansmen in Alabama's Jefferson County are finally being brought to justice for the 1963 bombing.

As the years passed from the time of the bombing, it was felt that America had made great strides until the night of June 7, 1998 when this Nation's deepest sin was revealed by the murder of James Byrd Jr.

There is no case, which more graphically reminds this Nation that the submerged intolerance caused by racism that the steeps throughout the fabric of our society can erupt into gangrenous crimes of hate violence like the murder of James Byrd in Jasper, TX.

We mark the second anniversary of his killing today with 1-minute speeches so that we can impress upon our fellow Members of the House the importance of passing strengthened hate crimes legislation.

The lynching of James Byrd struck at the consciousness of our Nation, but we have let complacency take the place of unity in the face of unspeakable evil. It was difficult to imagine how in this day and age that two white supremacists beat Byrd senseless, chained him by the ankles to a pickup truck and then dragged him to his death over 3 miles of country back roads.

I regret to inform this body that the Chief Executive of Texas did not attend Mr. Byrd's funeral and was active in opposing the passage of stronger hate crime legislation for the State of Texas. This level of passivity on the part of leadership in response to this terrible crime has left this Nation without the critical leadership it needs to face the truth regarding hate crime in American society.

Since James Byrd Jr.'s death our Nation has experienced an alarming increase in hate violence directed at men, women and even children of all races, creeds and colors.

Ronald Taylor traveled to the eastside of Pittsburgh, in what has been characterized, as an act of hate violence to kill three and wound two in a fast food restaurant. Eight weeks

later, in Pittsburgh, Richard Baumhammers, armed with a .357-caliber pistol, traveled 20 miles across the west side of Pittsburgh which now leaves him charged with killing five. His shooting victims included a Jewish woman, an Indian, "Vietnamese," Chinese, and several black men.

The decade of the 1990's saw an unprecedented rise in the number of hate groups preaching violence and intolerance, with more than 50,000 hate crimes reported during the years 1991 through 1997. The summer of 1999 was dubbed "The Summer of Hate" as each month brought forth another appalling incident, commencing with a 3-day shooting spree aimed at minorities in the Midwest and culminating with an attack on mere children in California. From 1995 through 1999, there has been 206 different arson or bomb attacks on churches and synagogues throughout the United States—an average of one house of worship attacked every week.

Like the rest of the nation, some in Congress have been tempted to dismiss these atrocities as the anomalous acts of lunatics, but news accounts of this homicidal fringe are merely the tip of the iceberg. The beliefs they act on are held by a far larger, though less visible, segment of our society. These atrocities, like the wave of church burnings across the South, illustrate the need for continued vigilance and the passage of the Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

This legislation will make it easier for Federal authorities to assist in the prosecution of racial, religious and ethnic violence, in the same way that the Church Arson Prevention Act of 1996 helped Federal prosecutors combat church arson: By loosening the unduly rigid jurisdictional requirements under federal law. Current law (18 U.S.C.A. 245) only covers a situation where the victim is engaging in certain specified federally protected activities. The legislation will also help plug loopholes in State criminal law, as 10 States have no hate crime laws on the books, and another 21 States fail to specify sexual orientation as a category for protection. This legislation currently has 191 cosponsors, but has had no legislative activity in this House.

It is long past time that Congress passed a comprehensive law banning such atrocities. It is a Federal crime to hijack an automobile or to possess cocaine, and it ought to be a Federal crime to drag a man to death because of his race or to hang a person because of his or her sexual orientation. These are crimes that shock and shame our national conscience and they should be subject to Federal law enforcement assistance and prosecution.

Therefore, I would urge fellow members of the United States House of Representatives to be counted among those who will stand for justice in this country for all Americans and nothing else.

TRIBUTE TO MARY ANN BARTUSCH AND ROSEANN PALLADINO, LONGTIME CHICAGO EDUCATORS

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to two longtime educators who are retiring

from the Chicago Public School system (CPS) this year. After several years of tremendous service, Mary Ann Bartusch and Roseann Palladino will be leaving Byrne Elementary School in Southwest Chicago. These teachers are perfect examples of the continuously hard-working, but often-unrecognized efforts of teachers in the 3rd Congressional District of Illinois. It gives me great pride to share with you their stories and accomplishments.

Mary Ann Bartusch graduated from Bradley University in Peoria, Illinois, majoring in Speech Language Pathology. For 34 years, Mary Ann served the Chicago Public Schools as a speech language pathologist. She began her career at Baum Elementary School (now Tonti Elementary School). In addition to John F. Kennedy High School, she then served at John C. Dore, Blair, Kinzie, Francis McKay, Mark Twain, Sawyer, and Michael M. Byrne Elementary Schools. For over three decades, Mary Ann gained the trust and love of her often disadvantaged students who found communication with her remarkably easy.

Mary Ann's avocations included volunteering for local Brownies and Girl Scouts organizations. Her daughters were active in 4H and received several awards, gaining their mother's pride. In Mary Ann's well-deserved leisure time, she pursues gardening and air-travel.

Roseann Palladino spent over 35 years in Chicago as a distinguished science teacher. In 1964, she graduated from Chicago Teacher's College with a Bachelors of Education (B.E.) degree. Eleven years later, she received a Master of Arts (M.A.) degree from the Illinois Institute of Technology's (IIT) Design program.

Her service to Chicago's youth began at Gershwin Elementary School, where she served for 8½ years. After 15 years at Morrill, she spent the last 12 years at Byrne Elementary.

Over the years, Roseann participated in several school trips, and appropriately received numerous awards and recognition. Commenting on her retirement, Roseann humbly stated: "My thanks for all my years of service in Chicago is the love and success I see in all the children I have taught."

Again, I was pleased to learn of the retirement and wonderfully productive lives of Mary Ann Bartusch and Roseann Palladino. In a time when these educators are receiving numerous recognition and praise, I gladly echo my own thanks from the halls of the U.S. Congress. These two educators represent the day-to-day hard work and compassion that steer Chicago's youth toward successful futures. Mr. Speaker, I wish Mary Ann Bartusch and Roseann Palladino a well-deserved long and happy retirement.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN FRIDLEY

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to commend John Fridley of New Baden, IL. John has devoted his time and energy to being a servant and volunteer in his community. Besides the demand of a full-time job and continuing education, John has spent hours volunteering for youth sports, educational, church, and charity work.

He is now a member of the Wesclin Community Unit School board, as well as the board of the Kaskaskia Special School District and the advisory board at Belleville Area College for Office Administration and Technology. John is also very involved in his local church, St. George's Catholic Church.

John understands what it means to serve others, and because of this I want to recognize his efforts to make his community a better place to live. I thank him for his dedication and commitment.

HONORING THE CAREER OF GINGER BREMBERG

HON. JAMES E. ROGAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. ROGAN. Mr. Speaker, last month, the City of Glendale witnessed the end of an era in local politics: longtime public servant Ginger Bremberg retired from office. Ginger is a seasoned politician, more focused on doing what was right than doing what is easy.

After nearly a decade and a half, she has left her mark on Glendale. Today, my hometown is one of the most prosperous and fiscally healthy cities in the region. In recognition of Ginger's service and dedication to our community, I ask my colleagues here with me today to join me in saluting Ginger Bremberg.

Ginger did not come to elected office early in life, or out of aspirations of higher office. After graduating from Beloit College in Wisconsin, she moved across the country with her husband Bruce and their young family. She focused on raising her two sons Chuck and Blair. In her spare time, she volunteered with community or education organizations.

More than two decades ago, Ginger moved to Glendale, California, bringing with her this solid background of service. In 1981, she was elected to the Glendale City Council, as the largest single vote-getter. She served on the council until this year, including three terms as mayor.

On the Glendale City Council, Ginger built a reputation as a straight-talking official, willing to stand for principle before politics. She immersed herself in policy details, studying for hours how potential decisions would affect not just her city, but each of its residents.

At City Hall, Ginger focused on revitalizing Glendale's economic base, bringing in new businesses, corporate headquarters and thousands of new jobs. Working overtime every week, she put her constituents first—she kept her telephone number and home address listed, and frequently talked from home with area residents who were pleased when their mayor answered her home phone.

Ginger also worked as a member of President Reagan's National Council on Historic Preservation. She worked tirelessly to preserve open space and historic resources in Glendale, while working to make the city friendly to homeowners and businesses alike. Ginger has built a reputation for fairness, honesty and service with integrity.

In recognition of her two decades of service to our community, and in gratitude for her commitment to making the City of Glendale the best it can be, I ask my colleagues here today to join me in saluting the career of Ginger Bremberg.

SALUTE TO THE MAKE-A-WISH FOUNDATION

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the 20th anniversary of the Make-A-Wish Foundation, which has brought happiness and joy to thousands of children around the world. On April 29, a seven-year-old boy in Arizona had one wish: he wanted to become a police officer. Friends and neighbors granted his wish. The boy became an honorary state trooper and received his own uniform. From this boy's experience arose the Make-A-Wish Foundation.

Twenty years later, the organization has fulfilled the wishes of more than 500 District of Columbia children and more than 80,000 worldwide. In the last year alone, the Foundation has granted the wishes of 70 District children who are fighting life-threatening illnesses.

This year, the Make-A-Wish Foundation will grant the wishes of approximately 8,000 children. Some of the popular wishes, of course, include a trip Walt Disney World, computers, shopping sprees and visits with celebrities. But each year, about 25 children ask for trips to our nation's capital, where they witness what District residents have always known—that Washington, D.C., is a beautiful city with kind and generous citizens.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in this 20th anniversary salute to the Make-A-Wish Foundation for a job well done.

A SALUTE TO REPRESENTATIVE STEPHEN S.F. CHEN

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, since the Republic of China moved its seat of government to Taiwan in 1949, it has overcome many difficulties and achieved many successes. Where Taiwan was once a war-torn island with a per capita annual income of less than \$300, today that figure has surpassed \$13,000. Taiwan is now an economic powerhouse and one of the largest markets for U.S. products in the world. Already, Taiwan holds the third largest foreign exchange reserves in the world, and this year, its economy is expected to grow by another 6.7 percent.

Taiwan's successes have not been limited strictly to the realm of economics. Over the last few decades, Taiwan has consolidated its status as one of Asia's most vibrant and viable democracies. Following the lifting of bans on the creation of new political parties and the growth of the free media in the 1980s, Taiwan has gradually expanded the scope of its electoral politics by holding direct elections for the President and the Parliament. This year, on March 18, the people of Taiwan once again exercised their democratic rights and elected a new administration that will take office on May 20.

This unprecedented development will mark the first peaceful exchange of ruling power from one political party to another in the history of Chinese civilization and will enhance

Taiwan's role as a model of democracy for the people of mainland China. It is my hope that as the powerful influence of Taiwan's democracy grows, so too will the momentum for the peaceful resolution of issues between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait.

At this time of great hope and opportunity, Taiwan's principal representative to the U.S. and the head of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in Washington, D.C., Representative Stephen S.F. Chen, has announced his retirement after 40 years of service in Taiwan's corps. It is because of his efforts that Taiwan has maintained its prestige and standing in the international community. His steady hand has helped steer Taiwan through the good times and the bad, and it is clear that the international community has been enriched by his work. Representative Chen's professionalism and diplomatic skills are second to none, and I wish to thank him for his tireless efforts to further strengthen the close and friendly ties between Taiwan and the U.S.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to salute the 23 million people who live in the prosperous democracy on Taiwan. I also salute Representative Chen for his patriotism, dedication, and friendship. On the occasion of his retirement, I invite my colleagues to join me in extending our best wishes and sincere appreciation for all that Stephen Chen has done, and most importantly, for all that he will continue to do as he moves on to write the next brilliant chapter of his life's work.

TRIBUTE TO SENIOR SAINTS HALL OF FAME AWARD WINNERS

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to recognize 12 Jefferson County, IL residents who have been selected as this year's Senior Saints Hall of Fame award winners. The Senior Saints are: Everett D. Atkinson, Bob Beck, Margaret Benton, Anne Garrison, Don Hahn (posthumously), Frank Hazlip, L. Joan Kent (posthumously), Virginia Riley, Ellis Roane, Christina Stables, Merle Tate, and Samuel Totten.

I want to thank these 12 individuals who have devoted so much of themselves to their community, their friends, and their family. I join with the city of Mt. Vernon, the Jefferson County Board, and the Jefferson County Chamber of Commerce in honoring these Senior Saints for their achievement.

TRIBUTE TO ARLENE E. WILSON

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, today I want to praise the work of Arlene E. Wilson, a Specialist in International Trade and Finance at the Congressional Research Service. Dr. Wilson is retiring after 23 years at CRS, where she conducted major studies, briefings, and seminars on international trade and financial

issues for Members of Congress and Congressional staff. Dr. Wilson's knowledge of trade and international finance is so broad and deep and her communication skills so excellent that she is able to explain the European Monetary Union and make U.S. antidumping laws understandable.

Dr. Wilson holds a B.A. in history from St. Lawrence University in Canton, New York, an M.A. in economics from the University of Michigan, and a Ph.D. in economics from New York University. Prior to coming to CRS in 1977, Dr. Wilson was a research associate at the New York Stock Exchange and a lecturer in economics at Marymount College in New York City, and at George Mason University in Fairfax, Virginia.

Over the years, she has written 72 reports for Congress, many on international finance issues such as trade and payments balances, the international banking system, and the European Monetary Union. Eight of her reports appeared in committee prints; six others were published by the Fund for Public Policy Research in Studies in Taxation, Public Finance and Related Subjects—A Compendium.

Dr. Wilson has proven to be an authority on foreign trade as well as one on international finance. During one of the most intense trade debates in recent memory, Dr. Wilson led the CRS team covering the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) in the early 1990s and has written on many aspects of NAFTA: the broad economic perspective; economic comparisons of the United States, Mexico, and Canada; U.S. jobs at risk; the peso-dollar exchange rate; the Mexican peso devaluation; and the impact of NAFTA after it went into effect.

Before NAFTA, Dr. Wilson coordinated the CRS efforts on the U.S.-Canada free trade agreement. She led a workshop and wrote up proceedings on the potential effects of the agreement on the United States and coordinated the work of 16 CRS analysts on the agreement's possible effects on U.S. industries. Her study examining the U.S.-Canada agreement after one year was printed in the Bulletin of The Atlantic Council of the United States.

An expert on almost every aspect of the World Trade Organization, Dr. Wilson has written on the antidumping and services agreements reached during the Uruguay Round, on trade and the environment, and on fast-track trade negotiating authority. She had principal responsibility of analyzing future negotiations in the WTO. Even after she leaves, her work on the WTO will continue to assist Congress as we face a decision on our participation in the WTO.

From 1983 to 1987, Dr. Wilson served as Head of the International Section in the Economics Division. She participated in the U.S. Congressional Task Force for Interparliamentary Cooperation in 1995 and 1996, and spoke on the European Monetary Union for the USIA Germany Speaker Program in 1997 and at the Foreign Service Institute of the Department of State in 1998, 1999, and 2000. She coauthored a course guide entitled "International Economics" for a course sponsored by the University of Maryland.

Dr. Wilson is without question an expert in her field. She has served the Congress at the highest level of expertise and has assisted us on virtually every major trade issue of our time. We wish her well on her retirement and thank her for her outstanding service.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FAIR PAY ANTI-RETALIATION ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, each year, the President, in his State of the Union address, exhorts the Congress to honor families with equal pay for women. Each year, the Congress, as if on cue, rises in agreement and applauds itself. It's time not only to rise to the President's words, but to rise to the occasion.

Two bills provide the opportunity. My Fair Pay Act directly attacks the major pay problem women face in today's workplace—the often discriminatory pay reserved for the traditional sex-segregated jobs that most women perform. If not my bill, surely it's time to pass the Paycheck Fairness Act, which I strongly support. That bill is not a new departure, but it does strengthen existing enforcement. The best evidence that stronger Equal Pay Act enforcement is needed is right here under our congressional noses. The women custodial workers who serve the U.S. Congress have waged a three-year battle alleging that they are paid a dollar less hourly than men who do the same or similar work. The women's lawsuit has been validated by a federal court as a certified class action. As a former chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, I know a solid Equal Pay Act case when I see one. As a Member of the Congress, I now know what it means to be an embarrassed defendant who may lose an Equal Pay Act case any day.

Today, to get some movement on equal pay for American women, to get more than a rise out of the Congress, to call the question, I am introducing as a separate bill the non-retaliation section common to both the Paycheck Fairness Act and the Fair Pay Act. Both bills make it a violation to intimidate employees who inquire of their fellow workers or others about the pay these employees receive or the pay practices of the employer. In the absence of more comprehensive legislation, this non-retaliation provision at least would allow women to engage in self-help where necessary by seeking pay increases based on what they, themselves, learn about the pay practices where they work.

Our message is simple: Start with the Fair Pay Act, or start with the Paycheck Fairness Act, or start with the provision that allows women, themselves, to start with self-enforcement. Start where you like—but Congress must not go home for the July 4th recess without making a start on fair pay for American women and their families. We've had it with standing up for the right words. It's time to stand up and be counted for an equal pay bill.

TRIBUTE TO WESTHILL HIGH SCHOOL GIRL'S SOCCER TEAM

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, November 20, 1999, the Westhill High Warriors defeated the St. Thomas Aquinas of Rochester 2-1 in sudden death overtime to win the

New York State Class B Girls Soccer Championship. This was a great win for the Warriors, who were outshot 23–7, but still managed to hold on for the victory. Although there were few scoring chances, Westhill's all-time leading scorer Courtney Spencer put the Warriors on the scoreboard first. Then, in the second overtime, Meagan Rogers, a senior midfielder, scored the game winner on a great header from teammate Leanne Guinn. On defense, Westhill sophomore goalie Ally Walker had a stellar showing to keep the Warriors in the game and was applauded for her talents as goalie of the game.

The entire team gave an outstanding performance throughout the season, putting Westhill's soccer team among the best in the country. Not only did the girls win the championship but just two months earlier gave their coach Ann Riva her 300th career win. However, winning the championship was extra special to her. According to the local newspapers, Coach Riva said this state championship was the most memorable in her career. Many parents and fans felt from the very beginning that this team with its special chemistry was destined for great things.

I am very proud of these young women, who have exhibited discipline, sportsmanship, and love of sports while representing their school in the very finest Westhill tradition. I am equally proud of the Westhill Athletic Department, the parents, and administrators who are so supportive of this outstanding group of fine young athletes.

TRIBUTE TO JOSEY KUNZ

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to recognize Josey Kunz of Bluffs, IL. Josey, a fourth grader from Bluffs Elementary School was one of only four State Organ/Tissue Donor Poster Contest winners.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Josey for his talent and accomplishment. He is an exceptional young man who has made me and the people of my district proud.

TRIBUTE TO FATHER JIM WILLIAMS

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Father Jim Williams, a Catholic priest whose parish is located on beautiful and historic Mackinac Island in my northern Michigan congressional district.

It was from this spot in the U.S. House that I rose in July 1996 to call the attention of the nation to the tricentennial celebration of Ste. Anne's de Michilimackinac Church. Today I honor Father Jim, who spearheaded the fundraising effort to restore the historic church. I honor him on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of his ordination, and on the occasion of his receipt of the Mackinac Island Community Foundation's first "Community Service Award." Mr. Speaker, I can tell you there is no more fitting recipient.

A special ceremony on June 4 recognized Father Jim's many community accomplishments and his unique, personal and loving ministry. Michigan Governor John Engler and Michigan Attorney General Jennifer Granholm served as honorary co-chairpersons of this event, which took place at Mackinac Island's remarkable Grand Hotel. To further honor Father Jim, the Grand Hotel generously donated a reception, dinner and hotel stay for guests of the event.

Every servant of God must follow his own path, trusting the Voice within to lead him toward his life's mission. Father Jim, born a Methodist in Pontiac, Michigan, graduated from the University of Michigan in 1963 with a double major in history and literature. Working on Isle Royale, a remote park in Lake Superior, he met the priest responsible for his eventual conversion to Catholicism.

He was ordained while living on the Bay Mills Indian Reservation on the Lake Superior shore, and in the next ten years adopted or served as foster parent to 12 children. Perhaps unique among Catholic clergy, Father Jim has numerous grandchildren and even one great-grandson, Little Bear.

He was so near Mackinac Island then, but his path carried him instead to sea, where he

served as chaplain aboard the aircraft carriers *Nimitz*, *Kennedy* and *Coral Sea*. In 1986 his path led him back to Upper Michigan, and in 1990 Father Jim came to Mackinac Island.

The sense of a community that is part of island living must be what suits him best. It was on a Great Lakes island that his new faith took root and it is now on another Great Lakes island that his role as community shepherd has flowered. "This is the place I've loved being the most," Father Jim says of his parish. "I love being part of a community with so few walls, where there is such a great mix of people, rich and poor, a wide variety of cultures, nationalities and races. The magic of the Island is the magic of its people, and the magic of the people is the mix of many peoples."

In his work to restore Ste. Anne's, Father Jim made sure it would have a community room in the basement, and this room is open to the Jamaican, Mexican and Filipino workers three nights a week as a place they can gather and celebrate their own cultures. For these workers, Father Jim has started classes in English as a second language.

Because of Father Jim, the island has Teen Night, a night for the island's youth to gather as a drug- and alcohol-free option. Father Jim started a "Take Your Wife Out to Dinner," night once a week, and weekly square dancing. A ribbon cutting will soon be held for affordable housing units, another project that Father Jim helped bring to fruition.

My wife Laurie and I were honored last year on our 25th wedding anniversary with a mass celebrated by Father Jim at Ste. Anne's with our sons Ken and Bart Jr. Even though we are residents of Menominee, Michigan, we were grateful to receive the blessings and prayers of our dear friend on Mackinac Island for our special personal celebration.

A man of God finds his own reward and does not seek our praise for his work. But I know Father Jim appreciates the fact that he can be a model and an inspiration to others, who may not know how much one man can accomplish. Mr. Speaker, in these remarks, I hope that some of the power of the good works of this island priest shine through.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, June 8, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 13

Time to be announced

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the practices of Internet network advertisers and steps that can be taken to improve consumers' privacy online.

SR-253

9:30 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Securities Subcommittee

Financial Institutions Subcommittee

To hold joint hearings to examine the Merchant Banking Regulations pursuant to the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999.

SD-538

10 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings on the nomination of James V. Aidala, of Virginia, to be Assistant Administrator for Toxic Substances of the Environmental Protection Agency; the nomination of Arthur C. Campbell, of Tennessee, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development; and the nomination of Ella Wong-Rusinko, of Virginia, to be Alternate Federal Cochairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

SD-406

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine drug safety and pricing.

SD-430

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine post-conviction DNA testing.

SD-226

2 p.m.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To hold hearings to examine the situation five years after the Dayton Agreement which ended the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

B318 Rayburn Building

JUNE 14

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 2282, to encourage the efficient use of existing resources and assets related to Indian agricultural research, development and exports within the United States Department of Agriculture.

SR-485

Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

Environment and Public Works

Clean Air, Wetlands, Private Property, and Nuclear Safety Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the environmental benefits and impacts of ethanol under the Clean Air Act.

SD-406

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-430

10 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

Business meeting to markup pending calendar business.

SD-342

JUNE 15

9:30 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

Clean Air, Wetlands, Private Property, and Nuclear Safety Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed highway diesel fuel sulfur regulations.

SD-406

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on certain provisions of S. 2557, to protect the energy security of the United States and decrease America's dependency on foreign oil sources to 50 percent by the Year 2010 by enhancing the use of renewable energy resources, conserving energy resources, improving energy efficiencies, and increasing domestic energy supplies, mitigating the effect of increases in energy prices on the American consumer, including the poor and the elderly.

SD-366

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the United States General Accounting Office March 2000 report entitled "Need to Address Management Problems that Plague the Concessions Program".

SD-366

JUNE 20

9:30 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings on pending business.

SD-430

JUNE 21

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on certain Indian Trust Corporation activities.

SH-216

Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

JUNE 22

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine issues dealing with aviation and the internet, focusing on purchasing airline tickets through the internet, and whether or not this benefits the consumer.

SR-253

10 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine medical device reuse.

SD-430

JUNE 27

10 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings on S. 1016, to provide collective bargaining for rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions.

SD-430

JUNE 28

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 2283, to amend the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century to make certain amendments with respect to Indian tribes.

SR-485

JULY 12

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on risk management and tort liability relating to Indian matters.

SR-485

JULY 19

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on activities of the National Indian Gaming Commission.

SR-485

JULY 26

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 2526, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend such Act.

SR-485

SEPTEMBER 26

9:30 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the Legislative recommendation of the American Legion.

345 Cannon Building

POSTPONEMENTS

JUNE 14

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings on the National Marine Fisheries Service's draft Biological Opinion and its potential impact on the Columbia River operations.

SD-366